## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors comprising the steps of;

forming a semicircular columnar groove in an insulating layer on a semiconductor substrate;

forming underlying conductive lines with a predetermined distance therebetween on said groove;

forming a cylindrical insulating layer in said groove formed with said underlying conductive lines and on the surface of said substrate; and

forming upper conductive lines on said insulator to contact with said underlying conductive lines.

2. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said-step of forming said groove further comprises the steps of:

forming a nitride film on said insulating layer;
forming a photosensitive film pattern for exposing said nitride film for a groove;
etching said nitride film by using said photosensitive film pattern as a mask to be
exposed said insulating layer for forming said groove; and

etching said exposed insulating layer.

- 3. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said etching step is performed by any one of an isotropic etching method and a mixed method of anisotropic etching and isotropic etching.
- 4. (Original) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said underlying conductive lines are slantly longitudinally formed along said groove to across.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 1, further emprises the steps of comprising:

forming an insulating layer on the surface of said underlying conductive lines;

covering the entire surface of said substrate formed with said insulating layer with an oxidization prevention layer; and

buring burying material between said upper conductive lines in said groove.

- 6. (Original) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 5, wherein said buried material is a flux material, such as spin on glass.
- 7. (Original) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 6, wherein said buried material is buried until said oxdization prevention layer is exposed when said flux material is eched back.
- 8. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 5, further comprising the step of forming a contact region by etching said insulating layer and said oxidization prevention layer for connecting said underlying and upper conductive lines after the buring burying step.
- 9. (Original) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 5, wherein said insulating layer is formed by oxidization of said underlying conductive lines.
- 10. (Original) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 5, wherein an oxide film is formed on said underlying conductive lines.
- 11. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said the step of forming said insulating layer comprises the steps of;

laminating an oxidizable material on the entire surface of said substrate to thereby be entirely buried said groove; and

forming said insulating layer on the surface of said substrate and said groove by oxidization of said oxidizable material.

12. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed 11, wherein said step of filling said groove with the oxidizable materials material further comprises the steps of:

laminating oxidizable materials on the entire surface of said substrate to thereby buried said groove; and

etching said oxidizable materials to fill only in said groove.

- 13. (Original) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed 12, wherein said oxidizable materials is any one of polysilicon or amorphous silicon.
- 14. (Original) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said oxidizable material is etched by CMP process.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said step of etching said oxidizable materials is performed by <u>an\_etch-back method</u>.
- 16. (Original) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said upper conductive lines are slantly longitudinally formed with a predetermined distance therebetween to across said groove in the opposite direction of said underlying conductive lines.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors, comprising the steps of:

forming a semicircle groove in an insulating layer on a semiconductor substrate;

forming underlying conductive lines with a predetermined distance therebetween to across groove;

forming a magnetic core in said groove formed with said underlying conductive lines; and

forming upper conductive lines on said magnetic core, said upper conductive lines being contacted with said underlying conductive lines.

18. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said step of forming groove comprises the steps of;

forming an oxide film as a relief region on said substrate;

forming a silicon nitride layer and an oxide film in high temperature on said oxide film;

forming a trench by etching said oxide film, silicon nitride layer and oxide film in high temperature;

forming an oxide film on the entire surface of said substrate; forming an semicircle groove by wet-etching said oxide film; and removing said oxide film, silicon nitride layer and oxide film in high temperature.

19. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said step of forming underlying conductive lines comprises the steps of;

forming an oxide film on the entire surface of said substrate;

forming a conductive material on said oxide film; and

forming underlying conductive lines with a predetermined distance therebetween along said groove by patternizing said conductive material.

- 20. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 19, wherein said underlying conductive lines are formed with a predetermined distance therebetween to across said groove.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 19, wherein said underlying conductive lines is made of aluminum or copper having low resistance value.
- 22. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said step of forming said magnetic core comprises the steps of;

forming an oxide film, a magnetic material and a capping oxide layer in order on said substrate formed with said underlying conductive lines;

forming said magnetic core in said groove by patternizing said magnetic material; and wrapping said magnetic core with said oxide film by forming a spacer at both side of said magnetic core.

23. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said upper conductive lines are slantly longitudinally formed with a predetermined distance therebetween along said groove to across.

- 24. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device including inductors as claimed in Claim 23, wherein said underlying conductive lines are made of aluminum or copper having low resistance value.
- 25. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including an inductor comprising the steps of;

forming a groove in an insulating layer on a semiconductor substrate;

forming lower conductive lines across said groove;

forming a cylindrical insulator above said lower conductive lines and aligned with the groove; and

forming upper conductive lines over said insulator; and electrically coupling said upper conductive lines to said lower conductive lines.

26. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 25, wherein said step of forming said groove further comprises the steps of:

forming a nitride film on said insulating layer;

forming a photosensitive film pattern on said nitride film;

etching said nitride film by using said photosensitive film pattern as a mask to expose the insulating layer; and

etching said exposed insulating layer.

- 27. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said etching step-is performed by an isotropic etching method or a mixed method of anisotropic etching and isotropic etching.
- 28. (Previously presented) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 25, wherein said lower conductive lines are slanted longitudinally along said groove.
- 29. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 25, further comprises the steps of comprising:

forming a second insulating layer on the surface of said lower conductive lines; covering the surface of said substrate including said second insulating layer with an oxidization prevention layer; and

burying a buried material between said upper conductive lines in said groove.

- 30. (Previously presented) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 29, wherein said buried material is a flux material such as spin on glass.
- 31. (Previously presented) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 30, wherein said buried material is buried until said oxidization prevention layer is exposed when said flux material is etched back.
- 32. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 29, further comprising the step of forming a contact region by etching said second insulating layer and said oxidization prevention layer for connecting said upper and lower conductive lines.
- 33. (Previously presented) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 29, wherein said second insulating layer is formed by oxidizing said lower conductive lines.
- 34. (Previously presented) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 29, wherein an oxide film is formed on said lower conductive lines.
- 35. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 25, wherein said step of forming said cylindrical insulator comprises the steps of; filling said groove with an oxidizable material; and oxidizing said oxidizable material.
- 36. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 35, wherein said step-of-filling said groove with an oxidizable material comprises the steps of:

laminating an oxidizable material on the entire surface of said substrate; and etching said oxidizable materials material.

37. (Previously presented) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said oxidizable material is polysilicon or amorphous silicon.

- 38. (Previously presented) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said oxidizable material is etched by a CMP process.
- 39. (Previously presented) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said step of etching said oxidizable material is performed by an etch-back method.
- 40. (Previously presented) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 25, wherein said upper and lower conductive lines are slanted longitudinally along the grove in opposite directions.
- 41. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device including an inductor, comprising the steps of:

forming a groove in an insulating layer on a semiconductor substrate;

forming lower conductive lines across the groove;

forming a magnetic core above said lower conductive lines and aligned with said groove; and

forming upper conductive lines over said magnetic core; electrically coupling said upper conductive lines to said lower conductive lines.

42. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 41, wherein said step of forming the groove comprises the steps of:

forming an oxide film as a relief region on said substrate;

forming a silicon nitride layer and a high temperature oxide film on said oxide film;

forming a trench by etching said oxide film, silicon nitride layer and high temperature oxide film;

forming an second oxide film on the entire surface of said substrate;

forming an groove having a semicircular cross-section by wet-etching said second oxide film; and

removing said oxide film, silicon nitride layer and high temperature oxide film.

43. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 41, wherein said step of forming lower conductive lines comprises the steps of:

forming an oxide film on the entire surface of said substrate; forming a conductive material on said oxide film; and by patternizing said conductive material.

- 44. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 41, wherein said lower conductive lines are formed across said groove with a predetermined distance therebetween.
- 45. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 43, wherein said lower conductive lines are made of aluminum or copper.
- 46. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 41, wherein said step of forming said magnetic core comprises the steps of:

forming an oxide film over said lower conductive lines;

forming a magnetic material over said oxide film;

forming a capping oxide layer over said magnetic material;

patternizing said magnetic material; and

forming a spacer at each side of said magnetic core, thereby wrapping said magnetic core with oxide.

- 47. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 41, wherein said upper conductive lines are formed across the core and slanted longitudinally along the core with a predetermined distance therebetween.
- 48. (Withdrawn) A method of making a semiconductor device as claimed in Claim 47, wherein said lower conductive lines are made of aluminum or copper.
- 49. (Currently amended) A method of making a semiconductor device including an inductor, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a semicircular groove in an insulating layer on a semiconductor substrate; and forming an inductor having a cylindrical cross-section in the groove.